

technologies essential to United States national security and economic prosperity.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each National Technology Strategy developed and submitted under subsection (a) shall contain at least the following elements:

“(1) An assessment of the efforts of the United States Government to preserve United States leadership in key emerging technologies and prevent United States strategic competitors from leveraging advanced technologies to gain strategic military or economic advantages over the United States.

“(2) A review of existing United States Government technology policy, including long-range goals.

“(3) An analysis of technology trends and assessment of the relative competitiveness of United States technology sectors in relation to strategic competitors.

“(4) Identification of sectors critical for the long-term resilience of United States innovation leadership across design, manufacturing, supply chains, and markets.

“(5) Recommendations for domestic policy incentives to sustain an innovation economy and develop specific, high-cost sectors necessary for long-term national security ends.

“(6) Recommendations for policies to protect United States and leadership of allies of the United States in critical areas through targeted export controls, investment screening, and counterintelligence activities.

“(7) Identification of priority domestic research and development areas critical to national security and necessary to sustain United States leadership, and directing funding to fill gaps in basic and applied research where the private sector does not focus.

“(8) Recommendations for talent programs to grow United States talent in key critical and emerging technologies and enhance the ability of the Federal Government to recruit and retain individuals with critical skills into Federal service.

“(9) Methods to foster the development of international partnerships to reinforce domestic policy actions, build new markets, engage in collaborative research, and create an international environment that reflects United States values and protects United States interests.

“(10) A technology annex, which may be classified, to establish an integrated and enduring approach to the identification, prioritization, development, and fielding of emerging technologies.

“(11) Such other information as may be necessary to help inform Congress on matters relating to the technology strategy of the United States.”.

SA 2072. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2102(c), at the end add the following:

(10) shall, consistent with the mission and operations of the Foundation and to the extent possible, where appropriate—

(A) advance federally funded research and development that is consistent with democratic values, such as civil liberties and civil

rights, privacy, fairness, nondiscrimination, transparency, the rule of law, and accountability;

(B) study the consequences for such values of federally funded research and development in the key technology focus areas; and

(C) assess the ethical, social, and legal implications of such research and development.

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

SEC. 25. EMERGING TECHNOLOGY LEADS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered individual” means—

(A) an individual serving in a Senior Executive Service position, as that term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code;

(B) an individual who—

(i) is serving in a position to which section 5376 of title 5, United States Code, applies; and

(ii) has a significant amount of seniority and experience, as determined by the head of the applicable covered Federal agency; or

(C) another individual who is the equivalent of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B), as determined by the head of the applicable covered Federal agency.

(2) COVERED FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “covered Federal agency” means—

(A) an agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) an element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(b) APPOINTMENT OR DESIGNATION.—Each covered Federal agency that is also substantially engaged in the development, application, or oversight of emerging technologies shall consider appointing or designating a covered individual as an emerging technology lead to advise the agency on the responsible use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, provide expertise on responsible policies and practices, collaborate with interagency coordinating bodies, and provide input for procurement policies.

(c) INFORMING CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall inform Congress of each covered Federal agency in which a covered individual has been appointed or designated as an emerging technology lead under subsection (b) and provide Congress with a description of the authorities and responsibilities of the covered individuals so appointed.

SA 2073. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ REIMBURSEMENT FOR REPLACEMENT OF CERTAIN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Subtitle A of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 2010. REPLACEMENT OF CERTAIN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term ‘covered unmanned aircraft system’ means an unmanned aircraft system that was manufactured or assembled in China.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a State or local government that owns or operates critical infrastructure;

“(B) a State or local public safety agency; and

“(C) a State department of transportation.

“(3) PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCY.—The term ‘public safety agency’ has the meaning given the term in section 3006 of the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005 (47 U.S.C. 309 note).

“(4) UNITED STATES ALLY.—The term ‘United States ally’ means a—

“(A) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ally; and

“(B) country designated by the President as a major non-NATO ally pursuant to section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321k).

“(5) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term ‘unmanned aircraft system’ has the meaning given the term in section 44801, of title 49, United States Code.

“(b) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, may award grants to eligible entities to replace covered unmanned aircraft systems in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant awarded under paragraph (1) may be used by an eligible entity to purchase an unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by a company domiciled in the United States or a United States ally to replace a covered unmanned aircraft system owned by the eligible entity.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out this section.

“(2) SPECIFICATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1)—

“(A) \$10,000,000 is authorized for eligible recipients located in jurisdictions that receive funding under section 2003; and

“(B) \$10,000,000 is authorized for eligible recipients located in jurisdictions that receive funding under section 2004.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2002(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603(a)) is amended by striking “and 2009” and inserting “2009, and 2010”.

(2) The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2009 the following:

“Sec. 2010. Replacement of certain unmanned aircraft systems.”.

SA 2074. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: